TECHNICAL INFORMATION

INSULATING PRODUCTS

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United States Gypsum

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Gypsum • Lime • Steel • Insulation • Roofing • Paint

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UNITED STATES GYPSUM

WEATHERWOOD* DECORATIVE INSULATION

DESCRIPTION

WEATHERWOOD Decorative Insulation is rigid wood fiber insulating board made into predecorated interior wall and ceiling units. The products are fabricated from homogeneous mats manufactured of wood fiber produced from new timber.

There are two basic types of WEATHERWOOD Decorative Insulation:

1. WEATHERWOOD Insulating Tile—Square and rectangular units generally used for ceiling paneling.

2. WEATHERWOOD Insulating Plank—Long, narrow, ceiling height units simulating vertical random wall planking.

For sizes, edges, etc., see data on page 4.

Colors: Both types are available in:
"Hilite," a light ivory solid color.
"BLENDTEX"* insulation board, a blend of four gray-tan shades.

FUNCTION AND UTILITY

DECORATIVE—Many designs and patterns are possible with combinations of random width plank and various sizes of tile—using either Hilite or BLENDTEX or both.

INSULATING—The ½" thickness, with a thermal conductance of 0.66, is equal to approximately 38" of stone concrete in resistance to heat transfer. See data on page 4.

LIGHT REFLECTIVE—Hilite color has a light reflection of 60 to 70 per cent. Light reflection of BLENDTEX is high, but variable, due to blending of four colors.

TONGUED AND GROOVED—Edges are designed to minimize discoloration caused by "breathing," expansion and contraction. The interlocking tongue and groove joints provide better alignment of units for true and level ceilings—minimize "out of level" tile that cast shadows.

ECONOMICAL—Material and labor costs approximate 13 to 18 cents per square foot, depending upon design, job conditions and the experience of the applicator. Paneltile is higher in material cost than ½" thickness tile, although in many instances its use is lower in total cost due to savings in labor cost and framing preparation.

EASY APPLICATION—WEATHERWOOD Tile and Plank may be nailed to conventional wood supports or may be applied to solid surfaces with adhesives. Practically any type of interior wall or ceiling may be finished with these materials.

THREE-QUARTER INCH PANELTILE is available with cross scoring so that each unit represents two tile. Its greater rigidity, and positive interlocking tongue and groove feature permits application of these units so that ends of tile occur at random—not necessarily over supports.

EASILY MAINTAINED—Ordinary surface dust may be removed by using wallpaper cleaner. Redecorating may be done with good lead and oil or water-thinned emulsion paints; TEXOLITE* is recommended.

LIMITATIONS OF USE

1. Supports must be spaced not to exceed 16".

2. Where adhesive method of application is used, the adhesive must be prepared and used in strict accordance with manufacturer's directions.

Appearance of WEATHERWOOD BLENDTEX Insulating Tile

"WEATHERWOOD", "BLENDTEX", "RED TOP", "SHEETROCK", "ROCKLATH" and "TEXOLITE", mentioned in this publication are registered trademarks owned by United States Gypsum Company and are used by it to distinguish its products.

"WEATHERWOOD" identifies the particular fiber insulation board; "BLENDTEX" identifies the particular fiber insulation board in variegated shades; "SHEETROCK" identifies the particular gypsum wallboard; "ROCKLATH" identifies the particular gypsum plaster base; "TEXOLITE" identifies the particular casein flat paint manufactured only by United States Gypsum Company; "RED TOP" identifies the particular mineral wool sold only by United States Gypsum Company.

Appearance of WEATHERWOOD BLENDTEX Plank

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WEATHERWOOD DECORATIVE INSULATION

SPECIFICATIONS

SCOPE: Unless otherwise shown on plans, all decorative insulation shall be furnished and installed according to these specifications. (*Note to Architect: If different colors and sizes are required for various areas, list and locate all wall and ceiling areas to be covered.*)

WEATHERWOOD INSULATING TILE

MATERIALS

Insulating tile shall be (*specify size*) ½" WEATHERWOOD Insulating Tile (Hilite) (BLENDTEX), manufactured by United States Gypsum Company.

Nails shall be 17 gauge 1¼" cadmium plated, 9/32" flathead, or approved equal.

APPLICATION

One-half inch WEATHERWOOD Insulating Tile shall be nailed to joists or furring strips. Tile shall be laid in the patterns designated on the drawings. (*Note: See OPTIONAL INCLUSIONS for Application by Adhesive.*)

Tongue and groove tile shall be fitted together snugly but not forced. Nails shall be applied in the tongue at an angle of 45°, using (3) (4) (5) nails per (12" x 12") (12" x 24" or 16" x 16") (16" x 32") tile. All edges and grooves shall be in straight alignment.

OPTIONAL INCLUSION
APPLICATION OF TILE WITH ADHESIVES

(*Note: For use only over plasterboard or plaster surfaces.*)

PREPARATION OF SURFACES

Surfaces shall be prepared for the application of Insulating Tile by removing grease, dirt or any loose or chalky substance that may prevent proper bond.

MATERIALS

(*Note to Architect: Under this heading in the specification, delete the paragraph on nails and substitute the following.*) Adhesive (describe) shall be an approved adhesive manufactured expressly for the purpose. The adhesive shall not be water soluble, contain ingredients that react chemically with paint, or contain a solvent that has a stronger solvent action on paint than naphtha. It shall not contain alcohol.

APPLICATION

Adhesive shall be used over a dry surface only. It shall be used according to the directions of the adhesive manufacturer. Adhesive shall be applied to the back of the tile, working a small quantity of adhesive in spots about 2½" in diameter placed 1½" to 2" from edges and spaced 8" to 10" in each direction. Additional adhesive shall then be applied to these primed spots to a thickness of 3/8" to ½". No adhesive shall be applied to the wall or ceiling surface.

Tile then shall be placed against the surface about 1½" from its final position and slid into place. Pressure shall be exerted on the entire surface of the tile as it slides into place sufficient to provide suction to hold it in place until the adhesive sets. If necessary to bring a unit to proper level, remove and apply additional adhesive. Once the units are in place they shall not be pulled away from the base to level the surface.

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WEATHERWOOD INSULATING PANELTILE

MATERIALS

Insulating Tile shall be (*specify size*) ¾" WEATHERWOOD Insulating Paneltile (Hilite) (BLENDTEX), manufactured by United States Gypsum Company. Nails shall be 17 gauge, 1½" cadmium plated, with 9/32" flathead, or approved equal.

APPLICATION

Tile shall be nailed to joists or furring strips, in the patterns designated on the drawings. (*Note: See OPTIONAL INCLUSIONS for Application by Adhesive.*) All tile units shall be applied with the long dimension across supports and with end joints staggered. Tile shall be fitted together snugly but not forced. Nails shall be applied in the tongue at an angle of 45°, using (5) nails per (12" x 24") (16" x 32") unit of tile. All lines and grooves shall be kept straight and true.

(*Note: Number of nails shown is for application where joints occur on supports spaced 12" or 16" O. C. For bridged application where joints fall between supports i.e.—12" x 24" size applied on framing spaced 12" O.C. Use 4 and 6 nails per unit respectively.*)

WEATHERWOOD INSULATING PLANK

MATERIALS

Insulating plank shall be ½" WEATHERWOOD Insulating Plank, manufactured by United States Gypsum Company. Nails shall be 17 gauge, 1¼" cadmium plated, with 9/32" flathead or approved equal.

APPLICATION

(*Note to Architect: For vertical design of plank, the carpentry specifications shall include the placing of furring strips 10" on centers on the lower five feet of wall and 16" on centers on the upper portion of wall. For horizontal design, plank may be nailed direct to framing, not over 16" on centers.*)

WEATHERWOOD Insulating Plank shall be applied at right angles to framing members or furring strips. All end joints shall abut over supports. Units shall be selected at random and fitted together snugly but not forced. Nails shall be applied in the tongue edge at each framing member or furring strip.

OTHER USG INSULATION PRODUCTS

WEATHERWOOD Asphalt Coated Sheathing, WEATHERWOOD Insulating Plaster Base and WEATHERWOOD Building Board—See Structural Insulation, page 5.

RED TOP* Insulating Wool—See page 7.

Acoustical Tile—See A.I.A. File 39-B, Sweet's Section 11a.

Insulating SHEETROCK* Gypsum Wallboard—See A.I.A. File 23-L, Sweet's Section 12b.

Insulating ROCKLATH* Plaster Base—See A.I.A. File 20-B-2, Sweet's Section 12b.

WEATHERWOOD DECORATIVE INSULATION

TECHNICAL DATA

	Sizes	Weight per M Sq. Ft.	Decorative Effects	Edges
½" WEATHERWOOD Insulating Tile	12"x12", 12"x24", 16"x16", 16"x32"	735 Lbs.	Hilite or BLENDTEX	All Products Supplied With Fitted Edges Tongued & Grooved
½" WEATHERWOOD Insulating Plank	8", 10", 12", 16" Width 6', 8', 10', 12' Length	735 Lbs.	Hilite or BLENDTEX	
¾" WEATHERWOOD Paneltile	12"x24", 16"x32", plain or cross scored to simulate 12"x12", or 16"x16", respectively	1250 Lbs.	Hilite or BLENDTEX	

All products comply with Federal Specifications LLL-F-321b.

CONDUCTIVITIES (k) AND CONDUCTANCES (C) FOR USE IN CALCULATING HEAT TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENTS

MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	Conductivity* or Conductance (k)	Conductivity* or Conductance (C)	Resistance* Per Inch Thickness 1/k	Resistance* For Thickness Listed 1/C
½" WEATHERWOOD	Tile, Plank, Building Board, Plaster Base	0.33	0.66	3.03	1.51
25/32" WEATHERWOOD	Asphalt-Coated Sheathing	0.33	0.42	3.03	2.37
¾" WEATHERWOOD	Paneltile	0.33	0.42	3.03	2.27
AIR SPACES (Bounded by ordinary materials)	Vertical ¾" or more in width		1.10		0.91
EXTERIOR FINISHES (Frame Walls)					
Brick Veneer	4" thick (nominal)		2.27		0.44
Wood Shingles			1.28		0.78
Yellow Pine Lap Siding			1.28		0.78
INTERIOR FINISHES					
Gypsum Plaster		3.30		0.30	
Gypsum Board—½"	Plain or Decorated		2.82		0.35
Gypsum Lath & Plaster	Plaster Thickness ½"		2.40		0.42
Insulating Board		0.33		3.03	
Plaster Base, ½" Thick	Plaster Thickness—½"		0.60		1.67
Metal Lath and Plaster	Plaster Thickness—¾"		4.40		0.23
Wood Lath and Plaster			2.50		0.40
MASONRY MATERIALS					
Brick	Common		1.25		0.80
Brick	Face		2.30		0.43
3" Clay Tile (Hollow)	1 Air Cell Direction Heat Flow		1.28		0.78
4" Clay Tile (Hollow)	1 Air Cell Direction Heat Flow		1.00		1.00
6" Clay Tile (Hollow)	2 Air Cell Direction Heat Flow		0.64		1.57
8" Clay Tile (Hollow)	2 Air Cell Direction Heat Flow		0.60		1.67
10" Clay Tile (Hollow)	2 Air Cell Direction Heat Flow		0.58		1.72
12" Clay Tile (Hollow)	3 Air Cell Direction Heat Flow		0.40		2.50
Concrete	Light Weight Aggregate	2.50		0.40	
Concrete	Sand and Gravel Aggregate	12.00		0.08	
3" Concrete Blocks	Hollow—Cinder Aggregate		1.28		0.78
4" Concrete Blocks	Hollow—Cinder Aggregate		1 00		1.00
8" Concrete Blocks	Hollow—Gravel Aggregate		1.00		1.00
12" Concrete Blocks	Hollow—Gravel Aggregate		0.80		1.25
8" Concrete Blocks	Hollow—Cinder Aggregate		0.60		1.66
12" Concrete Blocks	Hollow—Cinder Aggregate		0.53		1.88
3" Gypsum Tile	Hollow		0.61		1.64
4" Gypsum Tile	Hollow		0.46		2.18
ROOFING MATERIALS					
Asphalt Shingles			6.50		0.15
Built-up Roofing	Assumed Thickness—⅜"		3.53		0.28
Heavy Roll Roofing			6.50		0.15
Wood Shingles			1.28		0.78
SHEATHING					
Gypsum—½"			2.82		0.35
Insulating Board—25/32"			0.42		2.37
Fir & Yellow Pine (1")	Actual Thickness—25/32"		1.02		0.98
SURFACES					
Still Air	Ordinary Non-Reflective Materials		1.65		0.61
15 MPH Wind Velocity	Ordinary Non-Reflective (Vertical) Mat'ls		6.00		0.17
WOODS					
Maple or Oak		1.15		0.87	
Yellow Pine or Fir		0.80		1.25	
Fir Sheathing—Building Paper and Yellow Pine Lap Siding			0.50		2.00

*Expressed in BTU per sq. ft. per hr. per deg. F. temperature difference. Conductivities (k) are per inch thickness and conductances (C) are for thickness or construction stated, not per inch of thickness.

WEATHERWOOD* STRUCTURAL INSULATION

DESCRIPTION

WEATHERWOOD* Structural Insulation is a rigid wood fiber insulating board made into sheathing, plaster base and building boards. The products are fabricated from homogeneous mats manufactured of wood fiber produced from new timber.

FUNCTION AND UTILITY

STRUCTURAL STRENGTH. Tensile strength and bracing strength are greatly in excess of the strength required for the designed purpose.

INSULATING VALUE. The "k" value of WEATHERWOOD Insulation is 0.33 and its resistivity compares with approximately 38" of stone concrete. See the Heat Transmission Coefficient Table on opposite page.

LIGHT WEIGHT. The 25/32" thickness weighs approximately 1250 pounds per M square feet. The ½" thickness weighs approximately 735 pounds per M square feet. WEATHERWOOD sheathing is easily handled by one man.

TENSILE STRENGTH. WEATHERWOOD Structural Insulating products conform in tensile strength, transverse strength, and modulus of rupture with Federal Specification LLL-F-321b. This specification requires a minimum tensile strength of 150 pounds per square inch for building board, sheathing and lath.

WEATHERWOOD ASPHALT-COATED SHEATHING

An insulating exterior wall sheathing surface coated on all sides, edges and ends with asphalt. The 2′ x 8′ size is 25/32" thick with long edges tongued and grooved. Other sizes, 4′ wide by 8′, 9′, 10′ or 12′ long, have square edges and are either 25/32" thick or ½" thick.

STRENGTH. A wall sheathed with 25/32" WEATHERWOOD asphalt-coated sheathing possesses greater bracing and stiffening strength than a wall sheathed horizontally with conventional narrow sheathing units. Tests conducted at the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin, indicate that a wall sheathed with 25/32" structural insulating board sheathing, has a rigidity factor of 3.0 compared to a factor of 1.0 for horizontal wood sheathing.

WIND-TIGHT. WEATHERWOOD Sheathing, 25/32" x 2′ x 8′, is provided with a fitted tongue and groove joint on longitudinal edges and ends are joined over supports, thus making wind-tight joints. The use of building paper is unnecessary and not recommended.

VAPOR PERMEABILITY. The asphalt coating on WEATHERWOOD sheathing is water repellent but vapor permeable.

COSTS

The material cost is low and waste from these large units is negligible. Approximately 1200 square feet is erected per man per day.

WEATHERWOOD PLASTER BASE

An interior insulating lath for plaster in sheets 18" x 48" and ½" thick. Long edges have "V" joints. Ends are square. All face edges beveled.

PLASTER BOND. Gypsum plaster adheres to WEATHERWOOD lath with a factor of safety of 55.

SOUND INSULATION. Tests made by a nationally known and recognized bureau of standards indicate that a standard wood stud partition with fiber board insulating lath and ½" of plaster both sides, has a sound transmission loss of 40.9 decibels. This is approximately equal to a 4" hollow clay tile partition, plaster both sides.

WEATHERWOOD BUILDING BOARD

WEATHERWOOD BUILDING BOARD. All-purpose insulating board made in two thicknesses: ½" and 1". Sheet sizes are 4′ wide by 6′, 7′, 8′, 9′, 10′ and 12′ long.

PREDECORATION. WEATHERWOOD building board is furnished with a 60 to 70 per cent light reflective ivory colored surface coating which makes further decoration unnecessary.

LIMITATIONS OF USE

1. Supports should not exceed a centering of 16".
2. WEATHERWOOD plaster base is designed to receive gypsum plaster and should not be used as a base for other plaster.
3. Where exterior wood siding is applied over WEATHERWOOD sheathing, such siding must be nailed through the sheathing and into the framing members.
4. Resin emulsion and casein paints, such as TEXOLITE*, may be applied to WEATHERWOOD Building Board without sizing. For lead and oil coatings, the surface should be sized to conserve paint.

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WEATHERWOOD STRUCTURAL INSULATION

SPECIFICATIONS

WEATHERWOOD ASPHALT-COATED SHEATHING

SCOPE

Unless otherwise shown on plans, all exterior walls shall be sheathed according to these specifications.

MATERIALS

Sheathing shall be WEATHERWOOD Asphalt-Coated Sheathing, manufactured by United States Gypsum Company.

Nails shall be galvanized, 7/16" head diameter, 2" long roofing nails.

APPLICATION

Apply WEATHERWOOD 25/32"—2' x 8' Asphalt-Coated Sheathing with the long dimension across the supports and with the groove edge down, interlocking the tongue and groove edges. Ends of sheets shall abut over centers of supports, and all end joints shall be staggered.

Apply 25/32" or 1/2" by 4 ft. wide sheathing with long dimension parallel with the supports. Sides and ends shall abut the vertical framing members, top and bottom plates or headers. Fit snugly around all window and door openings.

Secure sheathing to studs with nails spaced approximately 3" on outside framing members (6" apart on intermediate framing) except where exterior finish is secured to the frame with nails driven through the sheathing and into the studs, in which case nails shall be spaced approximately 8" on centers.

Nail to intermediate studs first. Nails shall be not less than 3/8" from edges or ends of sheathing.

OPTIONAL INCLUSION

1. *Use of wood siding over WEATHERWOOD Asphalt-Coated Sheathing.* Apply siding directly over sheathing, securing it with nails driven through sheathing and into studs. Nails shall have a minimum penetration of 1 1/2" into the studs. End joints of siding shall be over centers of studs.

2. *Use of masonry veneer over WEATHERWOOD Asphalt-Coated Sheathing.* Masonry ties shall be attached with nails driven through the sheathing into the studs, approximately 12" on centers, vertically, using nails of sufficient length to penetrate 1 1/4" into the studs. (At least 6d common nails.)

3. *Use of wood, asbestos cement or slate shingles over WEATHERWOOD Asphalt-Coated Sheathing.* (1) Apply 1"x2" wood furring strips horizontally over the sheathing spaced to correspond to the shingle exposure. Secure strips with nails driven through sheathing, using nails of sufficient length to provide at least 1 1/4" penetration into studs (at least 8d common). Use at least one nail at each intersection of stud and furring.

Note to Architect: Use of stucco over WEATHERWOOD Ashpalt-Coated Sheathing. Stucco may be applied over sheathing either by the use of furring strips and expanded metal lath or by the use of self-furring 3.4 lb. USG Diamond Mesh Lath attached with nails through sheathing and into studs. Use large-headed nails of sufficient length to provide at least 1 1/4" penetration into studs. See A.I.A. File 20-B-1.

WEATHERWOOD PLASTER BASE

SCOPE

Where shown on plans, walls, partitions and ceilings shall be lathed with insulating board lath.

MATERIALS

Insulating board lath shall be WEATHERWOOD Plaster Base 1/2" thick by 18" x 48", manufactured by United States Gypsum Company.

Accessories, including Cornerite and Cornerbead, shall be manufactured by United States Gypsum Company. Nails shall be 1 1/8" 13 gauge blued 5/16" flathead, lath nails.

APPLICATION

WEATHERWOOD Plaster Base shall be applied with the long dimension at right angles to the framing members, butted with staggered vertical joints. Also, joints between walls and ceilings shall be staggered so that vertical joints on walls will not meet ceiling joints. Space nails approximately 4" apart, using 5 nails per lath per support. Ends shall join on supports. Cut accurately and fit lath neatly around all electric outlet boxes, etc. All re-entrant angles shall be reinforced with Cornerite. Cornerite shall be nailed to the framing through the lath. Cornerbead shall be applied to all exterior angles nailed through to framing.

WEATHERWOOD BUILDING BOARD

SCOPE

Where shown on plans, interior walls and ceilings shall be finished with insulating board.

MATERIALS

Insulating board shall be (1/2") (1") WEATHERWOOD Building Board, manufactured by United States Gypsum Company.

For half-inch board, nails shall be 4d 1 1/2" common nails where covered by moulding or batten strips. Where exposed, nails shall be 17 gauge, 1 1/4", 3/32" head, cadmium plated. For one-inch board, nails shall be 1/2" longer.

ERECTION

Framing shall be in accordance with plans and carpentry specifications. Headers shall be provided for solid support for fixture attachment wherever necessary. WEATHERWOOD Building Board panels in lengths as long as possible shall be applied to ceilings first and then to walls. All panels shall be applied with the long edges parallel to the framing members. All edges shall be supported on framing members.

WEATHERWOOD Building Board shall be securely nailed to all supports. Nails shall be spaced not more than 3" apart, on outside framing members, (6" apart on intermediate framing) and placed not more than 3/8" from edges and ends of board. Nails shall be driven "home," with heads slightly below the surface.

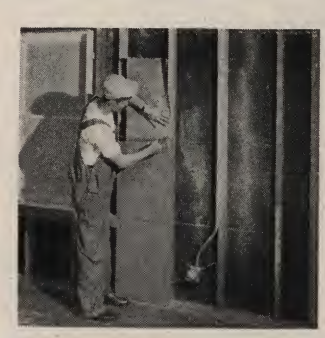
RED TOP* INSULATING WOOL

DESCRIPTION

RED TOP Insulating Wool consists of mineral fibers mechanically formed either into a uniform mat of definite dimensions and controlled density or into a uniform pellet form suitable for pouring or blowing into framing spaces.

Batts—Are carefully formed mineral wool batts including a vapor barrier and nailing flanges. See table below for sizes.

Granulated—Consists of mineral fibers formed into nodules for either pouring and spreading by hand or for installation with an insulation blowing machine.



FUNCTION AND UTILITY

HIGH THERMAL RESISTANCE—Conductance is 0.27 per inch thickness and resistance 3.70 per inch thickness. See data sheet below for resistance for given thicknesses.

INCOMBUSTIBLE—The mineral fibers will not burn or support combustion.

RESISTANCE TO VAPOR TRANSMISSION—The asphalted paper resists the passage of water vapor and protects against condensation. It transmits less than 2.50 grains per sq. ft. per hour per lb. per sq. inch of pressure difference, which is within the limits of permeability recommended by many recognized authorities for normal building occupancy.

UNIFORM EFFECTIVENESS—Manufactured to closely controlled tolerance for density and dimension, for uniform insulation.

STABILITY—Highly resilient. Resists settling. The mineral fibers are resistant to decay, corrosion, moisture and all other forms of deterioration.

RESISTANT TO VERMIN—The mineral fibers offer no sustenance to vermin or rodent life.

LIGHT WEIGHT—see table below.

LIMITATIONS OF USE

1. *Masonry Walls*—It is recommended that at least a 1″ air space be provided between insulation and exterior masonry. Suitable weep holes are recommended. If RED TOP Wool is placed in direct contact with exterior masonry walls, the masonry *must be watertight* to prevent the insulation from becoming wet. The insulation is less effective and transmits moisture to interior finishes if it becomes wet by direct contact with leaking exterior masonry.

2. *Attic Spaces*—Ventilation should be provided in attic or crawl spaces to guard against condensation and increase the effectiveness of summer insulation. A minimum of ¼ square inch opening per sq. ft. of top floor ceiling area is recommended, to be divided between gable ends.

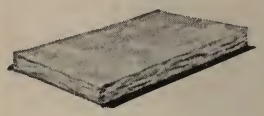
3. *Metal Lath and Channel Ceilings*—Suspended ceilings may be insulated with batts installed with the vapor barrier down and all joints butted tightly together.

If preferred, granulated wool may be used for suspended ceilings and installed by a wool blowing machine. Many other types of otherwise inaccessible installations may be best served with granulated wool blown in place using a wool blowing machine.

However, a suitable vapor barrier should be provided, equal in effectiveness to the one provided with RED TOP Batts. Many standard asphalt coated and impregnated papers; aluminum foil, good oil paints and varnishes, will meet this requirement. Roofing felt is not recommended.

4. *Floors over Unexcavated Areas*—Insulating batts used between floor joists over unexcavated areas should be provided with additional support to insure a permanently effective installation. In all cases, the unexcavated area should be ventilated in accordance with good practice.

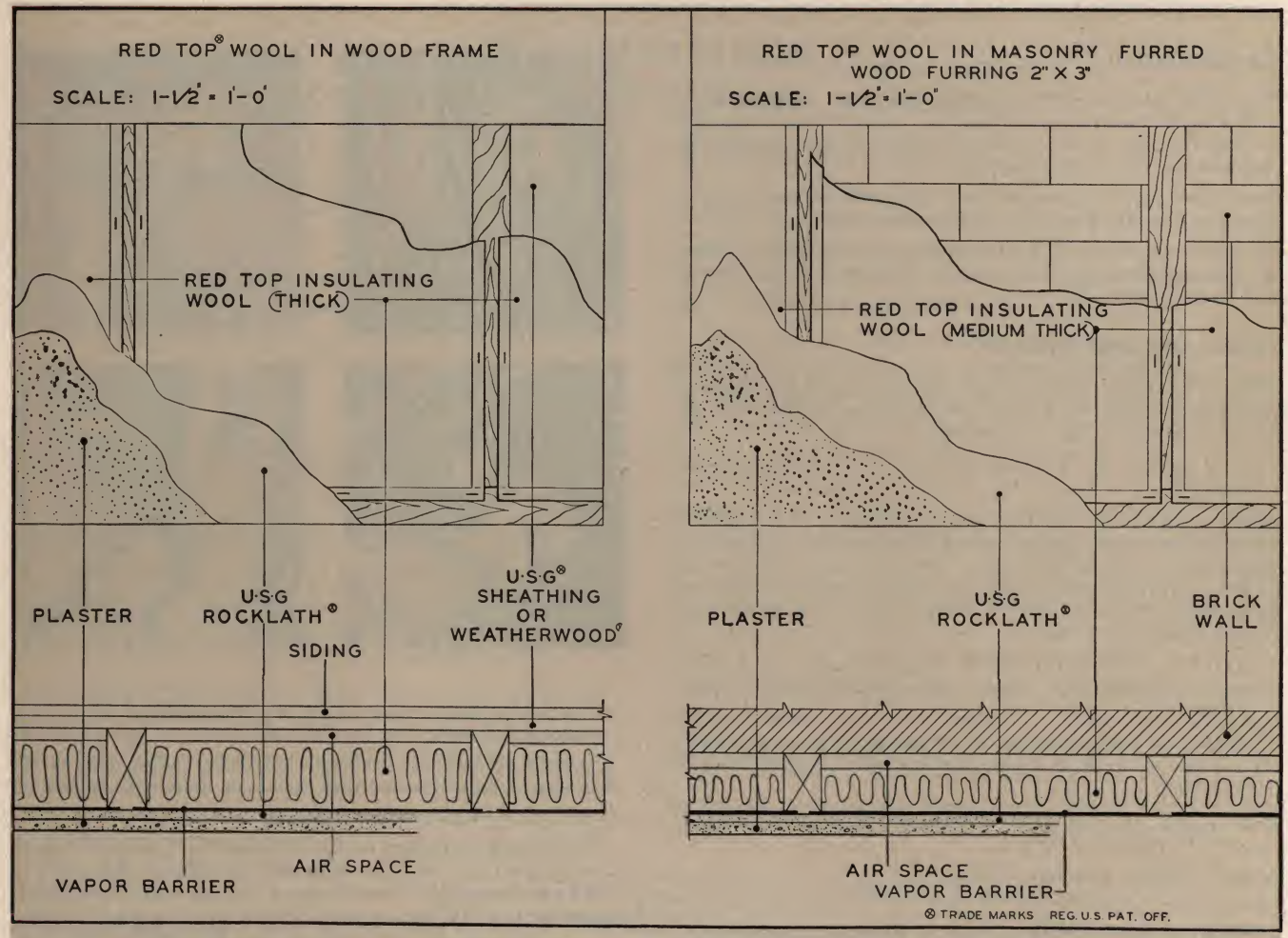
PRODUCT DATA

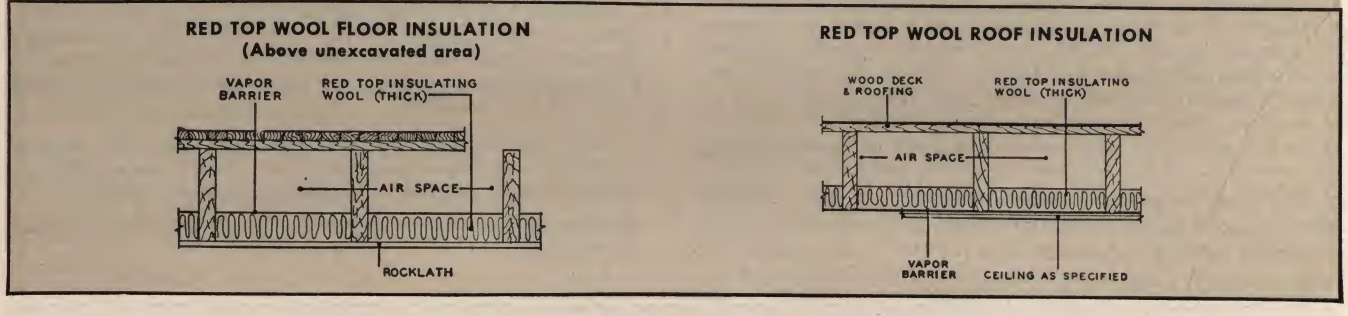
	Type	Approx. Thickness	Framing Spacing	Length	Approx. Weight Sq. Ft.	Conductance (1)		Resistance	
						(k)	(C)	1/k	1/C
	BATT	Medium 2″	16″ OC	24″ or 48″	.58 Lbs.	.27	.135	3.70	7.40
		Thick 3″	16″ OC	24″ or 48″	.87 Lbs.	.27	.090	3.70	11.10
	BATT	Medium 2″	24″ OC	24″ or 48″	.58 Lbs.	.27	.135	3.70	7.40
		Thick 3″	24″ OC	24″ or 48″	.87 Lbs.	.27	.090	3.70	11.10
	GRANULATED	2″	Supplied in Granular Form (Non-Preformed Dimension)		1.00 Lbs.	.27	.135	3.70	7.40
		4″			2.00 Lbs.	.27	.067	3.70	14.80
		6″			3.00 Lbs.	.27	.045	3.70	22.20

(1) Expressed in Btu per sq. ft. per hr. per degree F temperature difference. (k) is per inch thickness, (C) is for thickness stated.

Trademark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

RED TOP INSULATING WOOL





INSULATION SPECIFICATIONS

SCOPE

Unless otherwise shown on plans, all insulation shall be furnished and installed according to these specifications.

MATERIAL

Insulation shall be (delete those not applicable to the project)
Thick RED TOP Insulating Wool Batts.
Medium Thick RED TOP Insulating Wool Batts.
RED TOP Insulating Wool Granulated.
All as supplied by the United States Gypsum Company.

APPLICATION

Insulating Wool Batts shall be installed within the stud spaces of all exterior walls and between the framing members of the top floor ceiling or roof. The asphalted vapor barrier shall face the inside of the building and the nailing flanges shall be tacked or stapled securely. Sufficient tacks or staples shall be used to avoid gaps or bulges in the vapor barrier paper. In no case, shall they exceed a spacing of 4" on centers. Apply Insulation in all framing spaces as specified and, where necessary, the insulation and vapor barrier shall be cut to fit in a neat and workmanlike manner.

The contractor shall be responsible for breaks or tears in the vapor barrier. All such breaks or tears shall be repaired by cementing over each break, with asphalt, a piece of vapor barrier paper, cut to extend at least 6" from the break in all directions.

Floor Insulation—For insulation between floor and unexcavated space, the "Application" portion of the specification shall be changed to include this work, and the following paragraph should be added:

"The RED TOP Wool Batts shall be held and supported from the underside of the floor joists by any satisfactory support method such as lining the underside of the floor joists with ROCKLATH plaster base."

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